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With Sunday Morning Edition.
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The President.

Recently, according to report, when several influential legislators called at the White House by invitation to discuss the pressing questions of the hour, the President asked them to speak in all frankness. He wanted the benefit of their fullest information and their plainest opinions. They obliged him.

A man occupying the White House is at a disadvantage respecting the public. He is seldom in intimate touch with it. He is hedged in by ceremony—in a stiff position. So many persons approach him for favors. All who approach him manifest in some pronounced way respect for his office. He gets too many rosy accounts of things. Every effort is made to shut out the disagreeable, when at times it is important that he should know the very things being concealed from him.

If this is true in times of peace it is doubly true now. Surely the President stands in need of the fullest possible knowledge, not only of what is going on, but of popular interpretations of public performances. So much centers in him. So white a light beats upon his every word and act. So heavy is the burden he bears, and so necessary is it that he be kept well advised of currents of popular thought.

Mr. Wilson's load has been heavy ever since he assumed office. He has had to perform his executive functions, and in addition arbitrate a good many differences arising among his party friends in Congress.

At present, of course, the load is heavier than at any previous time. Many new things have been "put up to him." "Let the President do it," is often advised in matters of great difficulty.

If the President is to do anything with success and satisfaction to himself it must be in the light of facts. And for facts he is in a very large measure dependent on his callers, whether they be of one party or the other, or of neither party. He has neither the time nor the facilities for gathering the facts for himself.

One caller at the White House should be as frank as another; and all should be frank. It is assumable that the President wants to know whatever it is to his interest to know, whether agreeable or not. At a time like the present, when turmoil and confusion are everywhere, and the quickest facilities are required to lay a course, the President has the strongest claims on all who visit him in the public belief.

Prepare for Registration!

The law just passed by Congress requires every man in Washington, whatever his physical condition, whatever his business, or his nationality, to register a week from next Tuesday if he is twenty-one years of age and has not reached thirty-one. There is no exemption from registration between these ages, and it is a waste of time for any one within that limit to raise any question about the matter. Every man supposedly knows how old he is, and, therefore, it is up to the individual to decide whether or not he is subject to registration. If he decides wrongly or if he evades registration, he is subject to imprisonment without the alternative of a fine.

Inasmuch as every man within these ages is obliged to register, he should in advance of the day of registration acquaint himself with the questions included in the card. It will then be possible to consider carefully the responses that are to be made on the day of registration. This will facilitate the actual registration June 5.

Press censorship will have to be managed with care to avoid giving the press agent too much authority as the source of material for publication.

The U-boats maintain their reputation as sea wolves by imitating the caution of the coyote.

The South and Revenue.

The Senate gets the revenue measure in a shape calling for radical changes. Will it make them? It has more information on the subject than had the committee which prepared the measure. A committee of its own has listened to objections to some of the taxes proposed, while during the past fortnight discussion in and by the press has taken a wide range. No senator is without knowledge of the fact that in many business circles the House's work is viewed not only with displeasure but alarm.

In his final appeal to the House, Mr. Kitchin said the President had assured him that, contrary to report, he did not desire the Senate to make changes in the bill. But he did not say that if changes were made he would reject the bill as changed.

We may assume from the record that he would not do that. As The Star mentioned the other day, the President did not desire any changes made in the Underwood tariff bill as it had passed the House. In that form it was entirely acceptable to him. Nevertheless, the Sen-

ate gave five months to the House's work, changed it in many, and in some radical, particulars, and the President, without objection, signed the amended bill. The Underwood tariff law bears deeply the impress of the Senate.

So now. If the Senate, influenced by the representations that have been made to it, should amend the Kitchin bill, either by reducing the total amount material, or changing rates and schedules to meet objections that have been offered from responsible and informed sources, it is altogether probable the President would sign. He is neither a tariff expert, nor a master of the details of business, and he wants a bill.

In his speech yesterday Mr. Kitchin said: "I would feel like a miserable coward to impose a burden on my children and my children's children to pay for something for which they were not responsible, and yet refuse to take out of my pockets money for my share of the burden."

Mr. Kitchin's children and grandchildren—may they live long, prosper and be assessable for taxes in goodly sums—will reap large benefits from the governmental outlays of today. Why should they not help father and grandfather to pay the bills? Why should he pay more than his share in times like these, when personal expenses are heavy and the government is engaged in stupendous work?

The Senate has a rare opportunity to serve the country. May it seize and improve it. There need be no such hurry as the House showed. There is time.

America's Message to France.

Suppose this country were directly at grips with a foreign enemy, whose troops had invaded our land and were destroying cities and savagely oppressing our people within the range of their field of operations, wantonly wrecking age-old monuments and works of art, menacing the very national life. And suppose we had found an ally in France and had sent a mission of distinguished statesmen and soldiers there to confer and advise and arrange for financial and material aid. And then our delegates had returned safely home and told of a spontaneous, enthusiastic, ardent welcome, with countless tokens of partisanship and sympathy, with rich credits and valuable gifts for the support of our stricken people and the support of the children orphaned by the war and the rebuilding of devastated cities. Would it not thrill us as a people?

Consider the message Viviani and Joffre and their associates of the French mission are now conveying to their people. What encouragement they can give to the French nation! They bear the most substantial tokens of direct and practical support. They have tales to tell of cheering multitudes in every city they have visited, of streets lined with people waving the banner of France, of public schools closed to give the children a chance to see and cheer them, of speeches breathing the spirit of active American partnership in the war for human rights, of charities for the support of the stricken dwellers in France, of unquestioning credits in vast sums for the supply of munitions, of speedy response to the call for troops.

The message borne by Viviani and Joffre to their people is one of victory. France, thus assured of the unlimited support of the United States in funds, in forces and in sympathy, is strengthened as perhaps a nation fighting for its life was never before heightened.

No doubt Austria has an element of citizenship that does not enjoy being absorbed, as a matter of course, into the Kaiser's domain.

The old-style politician who regards every office merely as a possible job for a constituent cannot be effaced even in time of war.

A large revenue might be secured if an increased tax on old King Alcohol could be made retroactive.

A Mexican-German agreement revives the hyphen in its most objectionable form.

November 1 is looked forward to with as much interest as if it were a national holiday.

Waning Submarine Power.

One month was the time set by the German advocates of ruthless submarine warfare for bringing England to her knees through starvation, when the policy was declared late in January. When the sinkings failed to reach a figure signifying devastation of British sea traffic the time was advanced another month. Later it was confidently asserted in Berlin that by the 1st of June the seas would be swept clear of ships and England would be pleading for peace. That date is now one week off, and there is no sign of British surrender. On the contrary, for three weeks past the submarine sinkings have fallen to the lowest points of the record since the ruthless campaign was started, and it is known that the campaign against the undersea boats has resulted in an increased toll of captures and destructions. October 1 is now set in Berlin as the limit of British endurance. The day of peace through piracy is thus a movable feast.

During the week just reported on by the British admiralty eighteen vessels of over 1,600 tons and nine under that size have been sunk. In that time 2,684 vessels arrived at British ports and 2,759 departed. The sinkings were about 44-100 of 1 per cent of the total sailings and arrivals. This small fraction of destruction is assuredly not a desperate menace to the security of England.

It is announced by the admiralty that the American destroyers played a part in the work of protecting the commerce and inferentially aided in the destruction of German submarines. It is gratifying to find that the United States is already rendering assistance in this campaign for the safety of the sea. It entered the war on the score of Germany's ruthlessness in conducting submarine warfare, and it is fitting that its first blows should be struck at the agency of devastation which that power is so wantonly employing.

There is reason for reassurance in these recurring reports of diminished if not continuously diminishing submarine destructions, especially as there are promises of even better results to come, from the employment of improved methods and devices. Evidence accumulates that the German boast of peacemaking through submarine ruthlessness is an idle one, and that this last dependence of the Teutonic powers for the forcing of a peace upon German terms is futile.

A Liberty Bond as an Investment.

A liberty bond is as good as money. It is indeed better than money, because it is earning interest and cash money does not earn interest until it is invested. Any time the owner of one of these bonds wants to turn it into cash, to meet some emergency, he can do so easily. There is always a market for a government bond. If you decide to buy one of these securities and later find it necessary to turn it into funds you can find a purchaser for it without the slightest difficulty. You will always get par value for it, and you may get a premium.

So there is no reason whatever why a person with a little money to spare from immediate necessities should not turn that cash into the Treasury as a 3½ per cent loan. It will be just like putting it into a bank as a savings deposit at interest, save that the owner of the bond gets the interest directly twice a year, whereas a savings deposit accumulates its interest in the bank.

There is another advantage of a liberty bond. The owner of such a bond can always borrow money on it. It is one of the best forms of security for a loan. Banks will lend on it up to probably 90 per cent of the face value.

In these circumstances it is not only patriotic, but good business to buy a liberty bond. It is perfectly safe, easily convertible into cash and makes the best of security. The purchase of one of these bonds may be the first step toward prosperity and financial independence.

History has never yet witnessed a mode of censorship that could prevent the news from becoming known or which could avert popular criticism of those in authority.

Numerous misleading announcements of Pancho Villa's funeral impress the fact that military publicity is something to be handled with caution.

America has sneered so often at Germany's lese majeste that the idea of a press gag becomes peculiarly distasteful.

About all that remains to be reported of the Hindenburg line is that it is somewhere in France.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

A Touch of Sentiment.

"Is Crimson Gulch prosperous since the town voted for prohibition?" "Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "The boys say it's just about as easy to put their money into the bank as to leave it in the saloon. But they did insist on having the bartender put in as receiving teller, so as to keep up the old sociability."

Desirable By-Product.

We stand on prohibition's brink; But none will feel dismay If, when they take away the drink, They let the free lunch stay.

"Tain't no sense in carryin' a razor till you has been threatened," said Uncle Eben. "After dat, 'tain't no sense in bein' ketcht off'n yoh guard."

The Beginning.

"How did you lay the foundation of your enormous fortune?" "By patient industry and frugality," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "I haven't observed that you were very industrious or frugal."

"No. But the uncle from whom I inherited the money was."

The Selective Draft.

"This is no mere quarrel that our country is engaged in," said the earnest citizen. "This is a fight."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "I suppose if they were looking for experience in prolonged altercation they'd send the married men first."

A Discovery.

A city feller stopped awhile at Pohick on the Crick. Says he, "I want to see you folks with such a funny trick Of wearing untrimmed whiskers, whitening sticks or chewing straws, While sitting 'round the store discussing heels, various desirable toe shapes. I'd like to hear the dialect from Hiram, Zeb or Josh."

The quaint colloquialisms, such as "Dern it!" or "By gosh!" Jed Tunkins listened to him with a very patient smile.

And said, "Perhaps you'll see 'em if you'll stick around awhile."

The city chap hung 'round the store till evening shadows fell. The people didn't waste their time who came to buy or sell. When he started conversations all that any one would say Was, "Friend, you must excuse me, but this is my busy day."

The stranger took his notebook out and scribbled with a sigh. "The picturesqueness of our rural life is passing by. The farmer doesn't whittle, wasting time as well as stick, And no one ever says 'By gosh!' at Pohick on the Crick."

Buy a War Bond From Uncle Sam



For the convenience of our many patrons and to aid the Government in every way we can, we will gladly take care of your orders for United States Government 3½ Bonds—popularly known as "The Liberty Loan of 1917." The bonds will be sold at prevailing prices for the various denominations and without profit to ourselves. Inquire at our Main Office, Third Floor.

We Have Extended the Privilege to All Our Employees to Subscribe Upon Payment of \$1 a Week to the "Liberty Loan of 1917"

Another Typical Goldenberg Sale Event Presenting

200 Women's and Misses' Suits

Worth \$17.98 to \$19.75 at



Friday always brings unusual values in women's ready-to-wear apparel here—but tomorrow we establish a new record for extraordinary bargains with this offering of Women's New Suits at \$8.98. These are the remainders and few-of-a-kind suits left from several special purchases, and we've included them all in one lot numbering about two hundred garments at a price that should attract scores of value-wise women.

Please remember these are brand-new suits of perfect quality and correct style.

The favored materials include Poirat Twill, Poplin, Serge, Black-and-White Shepherd Checks, Gabardine, Wool Jersey and Novelty Suitings.

An excellent selection of models, in the popular plaited effects, trench suits, embroidered, sport, tailored and trimmed styles.

Large variety of spring and summer colors, in all sizes for women and misses.

Conditions of sale: No exchanges. No approvals. None accepted for credit.

Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

Tomorrow—An Important Clearance of

Summer Millinery

Friday will be a day of unusual bargain opportunities in our millinery department, for we have gathered all the small lots, odd lines and broken assortments of desirable summer millinery and marked them at quick-selling prices. Be here early to share the savings.

\$1.00 and \$1.48
Untrimmed Hats, 39c
Lot of Untrimmed Hats, in colors only; large and small shapes.

\$1.00 Untrimmed Hats, 48c
Untrimmed Hats for misses and children. All good colors and shapes.

\$3.50 Untrimmed Hats, 98c
Untrimmed Hats, in black, white and colors; very fine qualities; large and small shapes.

\$7.00 Untrimmed Hats, \$1.98
Lot of high-grade Untrimmed Hats, in black and a few best styles; all the most exclusive shapes. Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Sports Hats, \$1.98
Sports Hats, in black and white and colors; all trimmed with gros grain ribbons.

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Trimmed Hats, \$1.00
Lot of 44 Trimmed Hats, in black and colors; various pretty models.

\$5.00 to \$10.00 Trimmed Hats, \$2.98
Lot of 19 Trimmed Hats, mostly in light and dark colors; stylishly trimmed.

50c to \$1.00 Hat Trimmings, 15c
Lot of Trimmings, including white, black and colored wings, fancy feathers, etc.; all good styles.

25c and 50c Flowers, 10c
Lot of Flowers, pretty light and dark colors; assorted kinds.

Remnants of Silks

Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 Yard.....

Once more the Silk Department establishes a new low-selling record for the season's most desirable Silks—A Remnant Sale that offers matchless savings! The collection includes such favorites as—

36-Inch Faille Silk Poplin, 36-Inch Printed Faille Poplin, 36-Inch Brocade Satin, 36-Inch Shantung Silk Pongee, 36-Inch Lining Satin, 36-Inch Sport Figure Pongee, 36-Inch Sport Stripe Pongee and 36-Inch Black Faille Silk Poplin.

Lengths from 2 to 6 yards, suitable for waists, dresses and summer coats. Sale price, 53c yard. Goldenberg's—First Floor.

19c, 25c and 29c Scrims and Cretonnes, 10½c Yd.
About 800 yards of fine grade Scrims and Marquisettes, in white or ecru colors, with hemstitched, taped and drawnwork borders; also Cretonnes in light and dark colors; lengths from 1 to 12 yards. Suitable for curtains, draperies and covers. First Floor, Bargain Table.

Children's Summer Wearables
Children's Muslin Petticoats, long waist models, with full skirts, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Slightly musced from handling; sizes 2 to 6 years. Regularly 39c.....

Infants' Lawn Bonnets, assorted styles; lace and embroidery; trimmed; odd sizes. Reduced to.....

Little Girls' Play Dresses, of ginghams; yoke style; sizes 1 to 3 years. Regularly 35c.....

Girls' and Misses' Middy Blouses, of pink and blue poplin, also plain white with assorted trimmings; mostly all sizes. Regularly 88c each.....

Widely Skirts, of white material, with striped pockets, others of green and blue striped material. Regularly \$1.00.....

Girls' Brand; trimmed with embroidery and tucks; sizes 2 to 7 years. Regularly 39c pair.....

Goldenberg's—Third Floor.

A Clean-up of 600 Pairs of Women's Low Shoes

Worth Up to \$4 a Pair at.....

A Friday clean-away of broken assortments and discontinued styles of women's low shoes, including Pumps, Colonials, Strap Slippers and Oxfords, in all the popular styles and leathers, such as Patent Colt, Gun Metal, Tan Calf, Suede and combinations. High and low heels, various desirable toe shapes. Not all sizes of each style, but all sizes from 2½ to 7 in the lot. No exchanges, refunds or C. O. D.'s. Goldenberg's Shoe Department—First Floor.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT

Goldenberg's

BOTH SIDES OF 7TH AT K ST. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

Truly Great Economies for Remnant Day

Our Regular Weekly Disposal of Short Lots and Incomplete Assortments Brings Savings of Unusual Proportions to Our Customers

Men's & Young Men's Suits

Former Values \$12.00 Up to \$16.50. **\$8.00** Friday at.....

This disposal of small lots and broken lines of men's and young men's suits brings extraordinary savings—at a time when the majority of men need new clothes. There are about 50 suits in the lot, of all-wool materials—odds and ends from regular stock, and only one of a kind. Excellent quality materials, in light colors and neat mixtures. Sizes 33 to 38 only. As the quantity is limited, an early visit is advised.

Men's Separate Trousers, good quality materials, in all shades of casimires; one to three of a kind. Sizes 33 to 46. Values worth from \$12.00 to \$16.50. \$1.95

Men's Tuxedo Suits, of silk fiber; white grounds with colored panel stripes and figures. Worth the cash. \$22.50. \$11.75

Men's Blue Chambray Work Shirts, extra full cut sizes; collars attached. Worth 55c each.....

Men's 36-Inch Web Suspenders, stripes and plain colors; leather cast-offs..... 25c

Men's Pajamas, "faux-fur" silk and linen; silk striped madras and china silk. Slightly soiled and musced from handling. Worth \$4.00 and \$5.00..... \$2.15

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

Men's Underwear and Furnishings

Men's Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, short sleeves, ankle length; made with closed crotch. Odd sizes. Worth 75c..... 43c

Men's Bathing Underwear, short sleeve shirts, ankle length drawers; made with reinforced seat. Worth 35c..... 23c

Men's Towels, Wash Ties, of silk fiber; white grounds with colored panel stripes and figures. Worth the cash. \$22.50. \$11.75

Men's Blue Chambray Work Shirts, extra full cut sizes; collars attached. Worth 55c each.....

Men's 36-Inch Web Suspenders, stripes and plain colors; leather cast-offs..... 25c

Men's Pajamas, "faux-fur" silk and linen; silk striped madras and china silk. Slightly soiled and musced from handling. Worth \$4.00 and \$5.00..... \$2.15

Goldenberg's—First Floor.

The Season's Banner Remnant Sale of

White & Colored Wash Goods

—holds forth at Goldenberg's tomorrow—a disposal of thousands of yards of crisp, fresh, brand-new Summer Wash Fabrics at reductions from regular prices that mean extraordinary savings for those who act promptly and take advantage of this Remnant Sale.

Regular 12½c & 15c White Goods

Includes Remnants of Box Loom Crepe, Hemstitched Rice Cloth, and Woven Stripe Crepe. Crepe Rice Cloth and other pretty white fabrics, in desirable lengths for waists and dresses. Widths, 27 to 36 inches.

73½c

Regular 19c & 25c White Goods

Remnants of French Voile, Novelty Stripe Voile, Fancy Voile, Seed Voile, English Nainsook, Imperial Longcloth, Pajama Checks, Oxford Suitings, Check Dimity, Cannon Cloth, Fancy Pique, Gabardine, etc. Widths, 36 and 40 inches.

12½c

29c, 39c and 50c

White and Colored Wash Goods

19c a Yard

WHITE GOODS include English Rep, Double Twill Gabardine, Shadow Stripe Gabardine, Fancy Voile Waistings, Satin Stripe and Plaid Voiles, Herringbone Gabardine, Wool-finish Pique, Mercerized Grosgrain and Skirtings.

WASH GOODS include Printed Sport Suitings, Printed Voile, Linonette Suiting, Wool-Finish Corduroy, Sport Stripe Gabardine, Plain Color French Voile, Flowered Silk and Colored Sport Stripe Suitings. Widths, 36 and 40 inches.

12½c and 15c China Mattings, 22½c

Remnants and odd rolls of Extra Heavy Grade China Mattings, left from recent sales. In checks and stripes; colorings of brown, blue, green and red. Desirable for halls and largest rooms, as they contain from 10 to 40 yards.

35c and 40c China Mattings, 22½c

Remnants and odd rolls of Extra Heavy Grade China Mattings, left from recent sales. In checks and stripes; colorings of brown, blue, green and red. Desirable for halls and largest rooms, as they contain from 10 to 40 yards.

12½c and 15c China Mattings, 22½c

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